

97 T

Box II

134 - 2

1603

A LIST
OF THE
PRINCIPAL LIBRARIES IN EUROPE
AND THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

COMPILED FROM VARIOUS SOURCES.

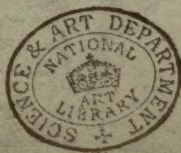
FOR THE USE OF THE SCIENCE AND ART DEPARTMENT OF THE
COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL ON EDUCATION.

SOUTH KENSINGTON MUSEUM.
LONDON: 1866.

[*Proof. Under revision.*]

[It is requested that any corrections may be addressed to the Secretary, South
Kensington Museum, London, W.]

1. 10. 66.



A LIST

OF THE

ETHNOGRAPHIC COLLECTIONS IN EUROPE

AND THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

VA. 1866 Box. 0003

CONTINUED FROM VARIOUS SOURCES

AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

ETHNOGRAPHIC COLLECTIONS IN EUROPE

MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY

AND THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A LIST
OF THE
PRINCIPAL LIBRARIES IN EUROPE
AND THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

COMPILED FROM VARIOUS SOURCES.

FOR THE USE OF THE SCIENCE AND ART DEPARTMENT OF THE
COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL ON EDUCATION.

SOUTH KENSINGTON MUSEUM.
LONDON: 1866.

[*Proof. Under revision.*]

[It is requested that any corrections may be addressed to the Secretary, South
Kensington Museum, London, W.]

A LIST
OF THE
PRINCIPAL LIBRARIES IN EUROPE
AND THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

COMPILED FROM VARIOUS SOURCES.

[It is particularly requested that notices of the existence of any
printed Catalogues may be inserted.]

FOR THE USE OF THE SCIENCE AND ART DEPARTMENT OF THE
COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL ON EDUCATION.

SOUTH KENSINGTON MUSEUM.
LONDON: 1866.

[Printed Under authority.]

[It is requested that any corrections may be addressed to the Secretary, South
Kensington Museum, London, W.]

~~97-1866-3~~

800244 915

8.4/92

PREFATORY REMARKS.

The following compilation has been drawn up from various sources and is intended for the use of the Department.

It does not pretend to completeness, and as its object is practical, to facilitate reference to various large collections of books for the Universal Catalogue of Books on Art, now in course of preparation in the Department, its enlargement may be left to a future opportunity.

The numbers given of the various collections cannot of course be put forward as accurate statements. Many of these have increased largely since the particulars here quoted were obtained, others, perhaps, have been dispersed or amalgamated.

With respect to Continental collections, amongst which must probably be included the Imperial Library of Paris, we may remark that numbers are very deceptive. Many of these collections include the Libraries of Monastic and other institutions suppressed during the last 70 or 80 years. The process of confiscation, or advantageous opportunities of purchase have thrown many valuable collections into the hands of Governments and so increased the apparent numbers, rather than the real extent of these National Libraries. Great proportions of the books are necessarily duplicate volumes, and such libraries are not therefore so rich as if the figures quoted represented an extended range over the field of literature such as that of the British Museum, and many modern collections formed on a definite plan.

Many, however, of these institutions, particularly those of Germany, have sold their duplicates or are now doing so, and we may hope that all public libraries will do the same, retaining only such repetitions of works as are found necessary for the use of readers.

The Libraries in the United States of America are extensive and in several instances provided with printed catalogues, carefully drawn up. These Libraries, as well as in our various Colonial possessions, may be expected to increase at a very rapid rate yearly. It is probable that causes already named will continue to throw large monastic collections on the market, and that the bulk of those collections, already to be found in duplicate in so many National and other European Libraries, will find their way across the Atlantic.

It has been a primary object in the present compilation to ascertain what Libraries were in possession of printed catalogues so as to put within reach of a student some reliable information as to the contents of such collections. As will be seen these publications are very few in number. Not only are the expense and difficulty very great of drawing them up, but the collections of the more important Libraries are daily undergoing change from the growth required to bring them on a level with the wants of the day.

The more important of these catalogues, those of the British Museum, Bodleian Library, the Imperial Libraries of Paris, Vienna, etc., are consequently perfect only in MS. The printed catalogues represent the Libraries only at the period of their issue.

Two catalogues have been printed of the British Museum collection, but the last only as far as the letter A.

The catalogue of the Imperial Library in Paris is now in process of issue. It is divided into subjects and the part now published represents the materials for French history. It is to be followed by other divisions.

Dibdin's Catalogue of Lord Spencer's early printed books is a valuable work on bibliography. This catalogue, as well as those of the Grenville Library in the British Museum, the Douce Collection in the Bodleian, and other Libraries which remain fixed in extent, loses none of its value by time. Increasing Libraries, on the other hand, become daily more out of agreement with a printed catalogue.

The Department is now engaged on an Universal Catalogue of books bearing on the theory, history, and criticism of art. Such a work will be independent of the actual Library of the Department as of all others so far as its own subject matter may extend. At the same time it will form a definite standard for every Art Library.

It is to be hoped that, at no very distant day, the authorities of the British Museum may undertake a work of similar character, extending over all branches of literature.

J. H. POLLEN.

Art Library, South Kensington Museum,
May 1866.

A LIST OF THE PRINCIPAL LIBRARIES IN EUROPE, COMPILED
FROM VARIOUS SOURCES.

BELGIUM.

- Antwerp. 22,758 vols. Founded by the
Canon Aubert Lemire. 1609.
Antwerp (House of Plautius and Moretus.)
Beloeil near Ath (Castle).
Bruges. A few curious MSS.
Brussels. 205,000 vols. 19,700 MSS. Printed
Catalogue of the Burgundian Library, compiled
by Voisin, in 6 vols.
Brussels (Palais d'Arenberg).
Ghent (University). 66,000 vols. 597 MSS.
Liège (University). 66,000 vols. 430 MSS.
Founded in the 18th century. Three printed
Catalogues, 1732, 1749, 1767.
Louvain (University). 60,000 vols. 302 MSS.
Founded by Beyerlinck, Canon of Antwerp.
1627.
Mons (Communal). 15,000 vols. 348 MSS.
1802.
Tournay. 26,230 vols. 208 MSS. Founded
by Jan de Winghe. 1637.

DENMARK.

- Aalborg. 11,000 vols.
Copenhagen. 410,000 vols. 15,000 MSS.
Founded by Christian III. 1533-59. Printed
Catalogues.
Copenhagen (Athenæum Club). 10,000 vols.
Copenhagen (Classen's Library). 30,000 MSS.
Founded by Classen.
Copenhagen (Palace of Charlottenborg).
Copenhagen (University). 154,000 vols. 4,000
MS. vols. Printed Catalogue of the Oriental
MSS. by Westergaard.

FRANCE.

- Aix. 100,000 vols. 1,062 MSS. Founded
by the Marquis de Méjanès. 1786.
Amiens.
Angers. 27,000 vols. 800 or 900 curious old
MSS. A Catalogue.
Angoulême. 14,000 vols.
Arras.
Avignon. 60,000 vols. 1,200 MSS.
Avignon (Hôtel des Invalides).
Avranches. 11,000 vols. Some old MSS.
Bayeux. 15,000 vols. 1834.
Bayeux, (Cathedral). A choice series of MSS.
on the local history of Normandy, and espe-
cially of its monasteries.

FRANCE (continued).

- Besançon. 80,000 vols. 1,500 MS. vols.
 Bordeaux. 123,000 vols. 320 MSS. Printed Catalogue.
 Boulogne. 30,000 vols. 3,000 MSS.
 Brest (Naval). 24,000 vols.
 Caen. 40,107 vols. 226 MSS. 1431.
 Calais.
 Cambrai. 33,133 vols. 1,254 MSS. A Catalogue made in 1609.
 Carpentras. 12,000 vols. 700 MSS.
 Chartres. 30,000 vols.
 Chartreuse, La Grande, (Convent). 6,000 vols.
 Clermont. 15,000 vols. Some curious ancient MSS.
 Colmar. 36,000 vols.
 Dijon. 50,000 vols.
 Douai. 36,500 vols. 970 MSS. 1767.
 Grenoble.
 Havre.
 Laon.
 Le Mans.
 Lille. 28,954 vols. 515 MS. vols. Founded by Jean and Louis Raimond de Valory. 14th century. Of the original collection as it was in the 14th century, a Catalogue is extant, the greater part has been published by M. Le Glay.
 Lyons (Palais des Beaux Arts). 22,000 vols. Several thousand pamphlets. Sciences and the Arts of Design.
 Lyons. 120,000 vols. 1,500 MSS. About 1530.
 Montpellier. 15,000 vols. Many valuable MSS.
 Art. Founded by M. Fabre.
 Nancy.
 Nantes. 45,000 vols. 187 MSS. 1588.
 Paris (Arsenal). 202,000 vols. 6,000 MSS. Works of early poets and Italian literature. Early part of the 18th century. Founded by the Marquis de Paulmy d'Argenson.
 Paris (Artillerie). Several thousand vols. Military works.
 Paris (Bibliothèque Imperiale). Over 2,500,000 vols. 150,000 MSS. 300,000 engravings. 100,000 Maps and Charts. 1364-1593. Founded by Charles V. Transferred from Blois to Fontainebleau by Francis I., 1544. Removed to Paris by Henry IV., 1599. And to its present building under the Duke of Orleans in the last century. MS. Catalogues. One printed between the years 1739 and 1789. Printed Catalogues of Historical works only, exist up to the present time. A Catalogue of all books deposited in the library from 1815 to 1852 is complete, entitled "Bibliographie de la France." Other Catalogues are in progress.
 Paris (Conservatoire des Arts et Metiers). 20,000 vols. Science and Art.
 Paris (Corps Legislatif). 100,000 vols.
 Paris (Ecole de Médecine). 30,000 vols.

FRANCE (continued).

- Paris (Ecole des Mines).
 Paris (Ste. Geneviève). 188,000 vols. 3,500 MSS. 1624. Founded by Cardinal de la Rochefoucauld. Law, Divinity, and Classics.
 Paris (Hôtel de Ville). 70,000 vols. Histories of French Towns, and documents relating to Paris.
 Paris (Institut). 80,000 vols. 2,000 MSS. Founded by M. Morieau. 1759.
 Paris (Invalides). 17,000 vols.
 Paris (Jardin des Plantes): 70,000 vols. Natural History.
 Paris (Luxembourg). 40,000 vols.
 Paris (Maritime Survey). Voyages, Travels, Works on Nautical subjects.
 Paris (Mazarine). 132,000 vols. 3,000 MSS. Founded by Cardinal Mazarin.
 Paris (Observatoire).
 Paris (Sorbonne). 80,000 vols: 1,000 MSS.
 Paris (Topographical Survey). Topographical and Military Works.
 Perpignan. 20,000 vols.
 Poitiers. Fine Illuminated MSS.
 Quimper. 12,876 vols. 32 MSS.
 Reims. Collection of MSS.
 Rennes: 40,000 vols. 220 rare MSS. Valuable collection of Drawings of the old masters, and Prints.
 Rouen. 110,000 vols. 2,355 MSS. Art and Science.
 Saintes.
 Strasbourg. 180,000 vols. 1,589 MSS.
 Tours. 37,300 vols. 1,200 curious MSS.
 Troyes. 100,000 vols. 3,000 MS. vols. Printed Catalogue of MSS. by M. Libri. 1651.
 Valognes. Theology and Church History. A considerable number of Incunabula.
 Vire. 7,800 vols. History, Political Economy, and Divinity. Founded by Thomas Pichon
 Tyrrel. 1781.
 Ajaccio. Corsica.

GERMANY.

- Admont (Monastery), Styria. Above 20,000 vols. Rare MSS.
 Aschaffenburg, Bavaria. 25,000 vols. MSS. and early printed books. Collection of about 18,000 prints.
 Augsburg, Bavaria. 100,000 vols. 400 MSS. 1537.
 Bamberg, Bavaria. 70,000 vols., including 3,000 Incunabula and 3,180 MSS. Above 150,000 Dissertations and Pamphlets. MS. Catalogue in 209 vols. 1611.

GERMANY (continued).

- Lüneburg, Hanover. 22,000 vols. 300 to 400 MSS. Theology, History, and Philology. 1555.
- Marburg (University), Hesse Cassel. Above 100,000 vols. About 1527?
- Marienbad (Convent of Tepl), Bohemia. MSS.
- Mainz, Hesse Darmstadt. 100,000 vols. 4,000 Incunabula. 800 MSS. 1800.
- Mainz (Lyceum). 20,000 vols.
- Mainz (Music Society). 14,000 vols.
- Mölk (Monastery), Austria. Above 20,000 vols. 1,500 MSS. 10th century.
- Munich (Royal Library), Bavaria. 800,000 vols. 22,000 MSS. Founded by Albert V., Duke of Bavaria, from 1550 to 1579. Copious Catalogues for the most part unprinted.
- Munich (University). 220,000 vols. 2,000 MSS.
- Nuremberg, Bavaria. 50,000 vols. 800 MSS. Finely illuminated MSS. of the Gospels. 1445.
- Oldenburg, Oldenburg. 65,000 vols. Founded by Duke Peter Frederick Lewis, 1790. An elaborate Catalogue of the Incunabula, published in 1850-2 by Dr. Merzdorf.
- Olmütz (University), Moravia. 50,954 vols. Founded by the Empress Maria Theresa, 1773.
- Pest (National Museum), Hungary. 180,000 vols. (56,000 vols. Hungarian History and Literature). 1802. Founded by Count Francis Széchenyi.
- Pest (Teleki Library). 70,660 vols. Founded by Count Joseph Teleki, 1826.
- Pest (University). 75,000 vols. 1510 MSS.
- Pommersfelden (Castle of Weissenstein), Bavaria.
- Posen, Prussia. 25 to 30 thousand vols. Founded by Count Edward Racinski, 1829.
- Posen (Count Dezialynski). About 40,000 vols.
- Potsdam (New Palace), Prussia.
- Prague, Bohemia. Natural History and Bohemian History.
- Prague (Clementinum). 109,880 vols. 3,419 MSS. Founded by Charles II, 1368.
- Prague (Monastery of Strahow). 50,000 vols.
- Prague (Palace of Prince Colloredo-Mansfeld).
- Between Presburg and Pest (Abbey of St. Martin), Hungary. 80,000 vols.
- Raigern (Church), Moravia.
- Ratisbon (Thurn and Taxis), Bavaria. Founded by Prince Charles Anselm of Thurn and Taxis, 1775.
- Ratisbon. 25,000 vols. Founded by Canon Conrad of Hildesheim, 1430.
- Raudnitz (Castle), Bohemia. 45,000 vols. Founded by the High Chancellor of Bohemia, Bohuslaus von Hassenstein-Lobkowitz, 15th century.
- Near Reutlingen (Castle of Lichtenstein), Würtemberg.

GERMANY (continued).

- Rostock (University), Mecklenburg-Schwerin.
Above 45,000 vols. About 1550. History and Jurisprudence. Printed Catalogue.
- Rudolstadt, Principality of Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt. 45 to 50 thousand vols.
- Salzburg (Benedictine Abbey), Austria. 36,000 vols.
- Near Stein (Convent of Gottweih), Austria. 40,000 vols.
- Stolberg (Castle), Prussia. Above 50,000 vols.
- Stralsund (Town Library), Prussia. 20 to 30 thousand vols. 1709. Printed Catalogue (1829).
- Stuttgart, Würtemberg. 200,000 vols. 3,420 MSS. 1777.
- Stuttgart (Royal Private Library). 50,000 vols. 600 MSS.
- Stuttgart (Museum). 10,000 vols. 1808.
- Stuttgart (Agricultural). 3,500 works. 1821.
- Stuttgart (Court Theatre). 4,500 works. Dramatic Literature. 1802.
- Trieste, Carniola. 18,000 vols. 1795.
- Treves, Prussia. 100,000 vols. 2,118 MSS. 1570.
- Tübingen (University), Würtemberg. 200,000 vols. 50,000 Dissertations. 2,000 MSS. 1562.
- Ulm, Würtemberg. 40,000 vols. By Henry Nythart or Neidhart. Before 1440.
- Vienna, Austria. 358,000 vols. 15,000 Incunabula. 20,000 MSS. 300,000 prints. MS. Catalogue of the printed books. Printed Catalogue of the Incunabula in 5 vols., published between 1800 and 1804. 1440-93. Founded by the Emperor Frederick III.
- Vienna (University). Above 115,000 vols. 1777.
- Vienna (Maria Theresa Academy). 30 to 40 thousand vols.
- Vienna (Polytechnic Institute). Above 15,000 vols. Printed Catalogue, published in 1850 by A. Martin.
- Vienna (Museum of Natural History). Above 10,000 vols. 1796.
- Vienna (Military Archives). 22,500 vols. 1801.
- Vienna (Art Library, Academy of Fine Arts). Above 8,000 vols. Collection of Prints. 1800.
- Vienna (Private Library of the Emperor). 52,000 vols. 102,000 Prints and Drawings, amongst them 89,000 portraits. 18th century.
- Vienna (Archduke Albert's Palace). 30,000 vols. Above 6,000 Maps. Collection of 15,000 original Drawings, in about 900 vols., and 150 to 160 thousand prints.
- Vienna (Prince Liechtenstein). Above 50,000 vols. Many Incunabula.
- Vienna (Prince Esterházy-Galanta). 36,000 vols. 50,000 Prints. 2,000 Drawings.

GERMANY (continued).

- Vienna (Prince Schwarzenberg). Above 30,000 vols.
 Vienna (Prince Metternich). 24,000 vols.
 7,000 Pamphlets.
 Vienna (Count Schönborn-Buchheim). Above 20,000 vols.
 Vienna (Servite Friars). 22,000 vols., chiefly Theology.
 Vienna (Scotch Benedictines). 20,000 vols.
 Vienna (Piarists). Above 16,000 vols.
 Vienna (Austin Friars). Above 15,000 vols.
 Warmbrunn (Count Schaffgotsch), Prussia. About 50,000 vols.
 Weimar, Saxe Weimar. 150,000 vols. 2,000 MSS. Founded by Duke William Ernest. Before 1700.
 Near Wels (Convent of Kremsmünster), Austria. 50,000 vols. Very ancient and curious MSS.
 Wiesbaden, Nassau. 60,000 vols.
 Wolfenbüttel, Brunswick. 220,000 vols. 5,000 MSS. Founded by Julius, Duke of Brunswick Lüneburg, 1558.
 Würzburg (University), Bavaria. 100,000 vols. 1,500 MSS. Founded by Prince Bishop Julius Echter von Mespelbrunn, 1582.

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

ENGLAND.

- Althorp (Earl Spencer's), Northamptonshire. 50,000 vols. Valuable early English literature. Astronomy, Chemistry, Mathematics, Philology, Lexicography, Belles Lettres, and Divinity. Chiefly founded by George John, second Earl Spencer. Catalogue Raisonné of early works by Dibdin.
 Ashburnham Place (Lord Ashburnham's Library), Sussex. Very rich in MSS. Printed Catalogue.
 Bamburgh Castle, Northumberland. Founded by Nathaniel, Lord Crewe, Bishop of Durham. 1720. Printed Catalogue, 1810.
 Beccles (Church), Suffolk.
 Blenheim (Duke of Marlborough's). 17,000 vols. Valuable historical MSS. Founded by Charles, third Earl of Sunderland.
 Boston (Church). 1635.
 Bristol. 2,000 vols. Theology, Ecclesiastical History, and 17th century French literature. Founded by Robert Redwood. 1614.
 Cambridge (Fitzwilliam Library). 6,000 vols. A magnificent collection of prints in 250 vols. and portfolios. A few extremely fine MSS. Founded by William, second Earl Fitzwilliam

ENGLAND (continued).

- Cambridge (University). 200,000 vols. 3,163 MS. vols. Founded by Thomas Scott of Rotherham, Archbishop of York and Lord Chancellor of England. 1475. A general Catalogue of the MSS. is in course of publication. (1858.)
- Cambridge (Caius College). 14,000 vols. 700 MSS. Particularly rich in heraldic visitations and MSS. relating to Civil Law. A good Catalogue of the MSS. drawn up by the Rev. J. J. Smith and the Rev. W. R. Collett, the present librarian. Mr. Collett has subsequently printed a Catalogue of the rare and early printed books.
- Cambridge (Corpus Christi College). 1,300 vols. Nearly 500 vols. of MS. Founded by Archbishop Parker: 1570. An excellent Catalogue by Nasmyth of the MSS.
- Cambridge (Christ's College). A good collection of theology.
- Cambridge (Downing College). In course of formation. (1858.)
- Cambridge (Emanuel College). 17,000 vols.
- Cambridge (Jesus College). Valuable works and MSS.
- Cambridge (King's College). 10,000 vols. Principally formed by Jacob Bryant.
- Cambridge (Magdalen College). Founded by Samuel Pepys. 17th century.
- Cambridge (Pembroke College). 10,000 vols.
- Cambridge (Queen's College). 25,000 vols. A good printed Catalogue drawn up by the Rev. T. Hartwell Horne.
- Cambridge (St. Peter's College). 6,300 vols.
- Cambridge (St. John's College). 26,000 vols. Numerous and valuable MSS. Founded by John Fisher, Bishop of Rochester, and Richard Fox, Bishop of Winchester. 1528?
- Cambridge (Trinity College). 43,000 vols. A numerous and valuable collection of MSS. 17th century. A MS. Catalogue of the Shakespeare Collection given by Capell, 1779.
- Cambridge (Catherine Hall). Valuable collection of Theological and other works. Founded by Bishop Sherlock.
- Cambridge (Clare Hall). Many valuable theological and classical works.
- Cambridge (Trinity Hall). Classics and Civil Law. Founded by Sir William Wynne, formerly Master.
- Canterbury (Cathedral). 5,000 vols. Divinity, English History, and Classics. Catalogues printed in 1743 and 1802. The collection of charters and deeds has a MS. Catalogue.
- Carlisle (Cathedral). 3,200 vols. A few MSS., a list of which is printed in the Catalogi MSS., Angliæ, 1697. Theology and British History.
- Chester (Cathedral). 1,100 vols. Founded by Dean Arderne. 1691.

ENGLAND (continued).

- Chichester (Cathedral). 2,500 vols. Theology, Church History, English History, and the Classics. Founded by Bishop Mawson.
- Durham (Cathedral). 12,000 vols. Fine MSS., many illustrated with miniatures. Theology, History, Ancient Classics and Lexicography. Founded by the Benedictines. Restored by Dean Sudbury. This is the finest of the English Cathedral collections.
- Durham (University). The valuable Theological Library of the late Dr. Routh, President of Magdalen College, Oxford.
- Ely (Cathedral). 4,300 vols. A good collection of the Fathers and of old English Divines, and is particularly rich in books and tracts relating to the Nonjurors. British History. Founded by Bishop Patrick; by Dean Mapletost; and by the Rev. Ralph Perkins. 1751. Printed Catalogue.
- Eton (College).
- Exeter (Cathedral). 5,000 vols. Valuable MSS. List in the *Catalogi MSS., Angliæ, 1697*. Theology and British History. Ancient foundation. Badly catalogued.
- Gloucester (Cathedral). 2,650 vols. Printed Catalogue.
- Gorton (Church), Lancashire. 56 vols. Founded by Humphrey Chetham. 1653.
- Halifax (Church). About 1632.
- Hereford (Cathedral). 2,000 vols. Extremely curious MSS. List in the *Catalogi MSS., Angliæ, 1697*. Theology, Church History, Jurisprudence, etc.
- Holkham (Earl Leicester's Library), Leicestershire. A choice collection of MSS. and valuable printed books. Founded by Thomas Coke, Earl of Leicester, early in the last century. An elaborate MS. catalogue of the MSS. by Mr. Roscoe, with additions by Sir Frederick Madden.
- Kersall Cell (Byrom's Library), Lancashire. Languages, Classics, and Liturgical Works. Fine MSS. Founded by John Byrom. Catalogue. 1848.
- Lambeth (Archiepiscopal). 25,000 vols. 1,200 MSS., Historical and Biblical. Theology and British History. Ancient literature of Greece and Rome. Founded by Bancroft, Archbishop of Canterbury, 16th century. Numerous Catalogues for the most part in MS. A Catalogue of the tracts drawn up by Dr. Ducarel, 1773, in three folio vols. Of the early printed books, Dr. Maitland published two lists in 1843-45. Of the MSS., the Catalogue by Mr. Todd was printed in 1812. There is also an elaborate MS. Catalogue of the Records and Charters, which fill a long series of vols.

ENGLAND (continued).

Langley Marish (Church), Buckinghamshire. 500 or 600 vols. Greek and Latin Fathers, and the chief works on the Reformation Controversy. Founded by Sir John Kederminster: 1632.

Lanhydrock (The Robartes Library), Cornwall. Divinity and Philosophy; Acts, Proceedings, and Proclamations of the Long Parliament. About 1640. Founded by Lord Robartes.

Leicester. Some fine MSS. Founded by the Corporation. 1632. Printed Catalogue, 1846.

Leicester (2nd Town Library). The Records of the Town and the publications of the Commissioners of Patents.

Lichfield (Cathedral). 3,000 vols. Fine MSS. Chiefly founded by Frances, Duchess of Somerset. 1672. MS. Catalogue.

Lincoln (Cathedral). 4,451 vols. Restored by Dean Honeywood in the middle of the 17th century, after a fire had destroyed great part of the ancient collection. Catalogues.

Liverpool (Free Town Library). 41,000 vols. Theology, Philosophy, History, Sciences, Fine Arts, Literature, etc. 1852.

London (Bridgewater House). Valuable old MSS. Founded by the Lord Chancellor Ellesmere. Printed Catalogue of the older portions by Mr. Payne Collier.

London (Duke of Devonshire's). Rich in Caxtons. A fine series of the first editions both of the Ancient Classics and the masterpieces of modern literature. Many choice illuminated MSS.

London (Society of Antiquaries).

London (City Library at Guildhall). Works relating to the history, the guilds, franchises, and public affairs of the city of London, English History, and Literature. A complete series of British newspapers. 1824. Printed catalogue, 1828.

London (House of Commons). 30,000 vols. British History and Politics, Historical Tracts. Catalogue of the Historical Tracts.

London (East India House). 7,500 vols. 8,000 MS. vols. Asiatic History, Philology, and Politics. 1800. Printed Catalogue in 2 vols., 1845-51.

London (Gray's Inn).

London (Lincoln's Inn). 28,000 vols. Valuable MSS. Civil Law and Jurisprudence, Foreign Law and History, English History and Typography, Greek and Latin Classics, Encyclopædias and Dictionaries, and Theology. Founded by John Nethersale, 1497. This is the oldest of existing libraries of London. Printed Catalogue of the MSS., by Mr. Hunter, 1836. MS. Catalogue of the printed books, by Mr. Spilsbury the present Librarian.

ENGLAND (continued):

- London (London Institution). 62,000 vols. History and Topography, English Topography and Antiquities, Theology, Law and Medicine, Philology, and the Sciences. 1806. Begun by the purchase of the printed portion of the first Marquess of Lansdowne's library. The originators were the late Sir Francis Baring, John Julius Angerstein, George Hibbert, and Richard Sharp, etc. Printed Catalogue by the joint Librarians, Mr. Richard Thomson and Mr E. W. Brayley, one of the best productions extant of its kind.
- London (The London Library). Printed Catalogue.
- London (Royal Institution). 27,000 vols. A few modern MSS. 1803. Begun by the purchase of the entire collection of Thomas Astle. Catalogue of the Greek authors by Dr. Charles Burney, of Greenwich. Also a printed one of the library, 1857.
- London (British Museum). More than 1,200,000 vols. Magnificent collection of MSS. The original groundwork of the National Library of Britain, comprised four several collections which are usually designated the Royal, the Cottonian, the Harleian, the Sloanian. Many other collections have since been added. The Royal Library began during the reign of Henry VII., 15th century.
- London (St. Martin's-in-the-Fields). 3,000 vols. Some MSS., dispersed by public auction in the year 1861. Founded by Archbishop Tenison. 1684. Printed Catalogue of the MSS. by S. Ayscough.
- London (St. Paul's Cathedral). 8,000 vols. A few MSS., the surviving fragments of the ancient library. Theology, Biblical Literature, Greek and Latin Classics, and British History. The existing library founded by Henry Compton, Bishop of London, 1713.
- London (Slon College). 50,000 vols. 387 MSS. Founded by the Rev. John Simpson. 1635.
- London (The Royal Society). 45,000 vols. 500 MSS. 5,000 Maps, Charts, and Prints. Founded by Mr. Henry Howard, afterwards Duke of Norfolk. 1667. Excellent Catalogues of all the collections.
- London (Inner Temple). Valuable MSS.
- London (Middle Temple). 20,000 vols. The MSS. are few and of small importance. Law and Parliamentary affairs. Founded by Robert Ashley, Esq., 1641. Printed Catalogue, 1845.
- London (Dr. Williams' Library). 20,000 vols. Between 200 and 300 MSS. Founded by Dr. Daniel Williams. 1716. A good printed Catalogue published in 1841.
- Maidstone (All Saint's Church). 800 vols. Valuable collection of the works of the Fathers, bequeathed by Dr. Bray. 1730. Catalogue of the Bray collection, compiled in 1730.

ENGLAND (continued).

- Manchester. 18,000 vols. 137 vols. of MSS. History, Science and Art, Literature, and Theology. Founded by Humphrey Chetham. 1653. Catalogue printed and prepared by the Rev. John Radcliffe, M.A., in 1791. To this was added a supplement by the Rev. William Parr Greswell in 1826.
- Manchester (Free City Library). 45,000 vols. Theology, Philosophy, History, Sciences and Arts, Literature, etc. 1850. Collected by public subscription.
- Middlehill (Sir Thomas Phillipps, Bt.), Cheltenham, Worcestershire. 50,000 vols. Many MSS. Printed Catalogue of a portion of the collection.
- Norwich. About 2,000 vols. Some curious MSS. In 1608.
- Norwich (Cathedral). 4,350 vols. English Theology and British History. Founded by Frank Sayers, M.D.
- Oxford (The Ashmolean Library). 1,138 vols. 620 MS. vols. 1828. History, Astronomy, and Chemistry. Founded by Elias Ashmole. 1692. Catalogue of MSS. by W. H. Black. 4to. 1845.
- Oxford (The Bodleian Library). 300,000 vols. 22,000 MS. vols. Founded by Sir Thomas Bodley. 1602. Printed Catalogue. Separate Catalogues of printed books and of portions of collections of MSS.
- Oxford. Catalogues of MSS. in the several Colleges by the Rev. H. B. Cox, Librarian of the Bodleian Library.
- Oxford (The Radcliffe Library). 24,000 vols. Valuable oriental MSS. Natural History, Physical Science and Medicine. Founded by Dr. Radcliffe. 1747.
- Oxford (University Museum). The scientific portion of the Radcliffe Library has been transferred to the Museum, as well as the works on Entomology given with his collection by the Rev. F. W. Hope.
- Oxford (The Taylor Institution). 10,000 vols. Foreign Literature. Founded by the late Sir Robert Taylor.
- Oxford (All Souls' College). Founded by Christopher Codrington, a student of Oxford, 1710. The library still contains some of the books given to it more than four hundred years ago, by King Henry VI., 1440.
- Oxford (Balliol College).
- Oxford (Brasenose College).
- Oxford (Christchurch). Founded by Charles Boyle, 3rd Earl of Orrery, and Archbishop Wake, in 1716. The ancient library was planned by the founder of the College, Wolsey, and its first great benefactor was Otho Nicholson, in the 17th century.
- Oxford (Corpus Christi College). Valuable collection of rare printed books and MSS.
- Oxford (Exeter College).

ENGLAND (continued).

- Oxford (Jesus College). Amongst the MSS. are those of Lord Herbert of Cherbury. 1677.
- Oxford (Lincoln College). Very valuable collection of books. Founded by Richard Flemmyng, Bishop of Lincoln. 1436.
- Oxford (Magdalen College). Extensive and valuable collection of books.
- Oxford (Merton College). Founded by William Rede, Bishop of Chichester. About 1380.
- Oxford (New College). 204 vols. given by the founder at the outset. Founded by William of Wykeham. 1386? Printed Catalogue by Mr. Mackenzie Walcott of the books given by the founder.
- Oxford (Oriental College). An excellent collection of ancient and modern books.
- Oxford (Pembroke College). 17th century.
- Oxford (Queen's College). Founded by Dr. Thomas Barlow, Bishop of Lincoln. 1691. A sum of £30,000 was bequeathed by Dr. Mason to this College about 16 years since for the purchase of books on Theology, Modern Languages, and miscellaneous works.
- Oxford (St. John's College). A fine collection of books and MSS. About 1596.
- Oxford (Trinity College). 1618?
- Oxford (University College). Founded by William Skirlaw, Bishop of Durham. 1406.
- Oxford (Wadham College). Classics and the literature of France, Italy, and Spain. Founded by Philip Bisse, D.D. 1612.
- Oxford (Worcester College). The library of Dr. Clarke (All Souls' College). The library is rich besides, in works on the early English Drama.
- Peterborough (Cathedral). 3,000 vols. Founded by Dr. White Kennett, Bishop of Peterborough. 1712. MS. Catalogue of Dr. Kennett's books.
- Plymouth. Valuable MSS. Printed Catalogue. 1853.
- Rochester (Cathedral). A few curious MSS. of considerable antiquity. Theology and Church History. Old Catalogue.
- Salford (Free Borough Library), Lancashire. 20,503 vols. Theology, Philosophy, History, Science, and Literature. 1850.
- Salisbury (Cathedral). 2,872 vols. Fine MSS. List in the *Catalogi MSS., Angliæ*, 1697. Founded by Bishop Gheast.
- Shipdham (Church), Norfolk. Some early printed books of considerable rarity.
- Tong, Shropshire. 554 vols. Founded by Gervase, Lord Pierpoint. 1697. Catalogue compiled, 1725.
- Turton (Church), Lancashire. 52 vols. Founded by Humphrey Chetham. 1653.
- Wells (Cathedral). 2,348 vols. Of ancient foundation. Turner, Dean of Wells, a great benefactor, in the 16th century.

ENGLAND (continued).

- Westminster Abbey. 11,000 vols. Founded by Archbishop Williams. 1620-41. Good Catalogue. A few MSS.
- Whitchurch (Church), Hampshire. 750 vols. Divinity and Church History. A good Catalogue.
- Whitchurch (Church), Shropshire. Between 3,000 and 4,000 vols. Divinity, History, Biography, etc. Founded by Francis Henry, Earl of Bridgewater. 1825.
- Wimbourne, (Minster). Small but interesting collection of books.
- Winchester (Cathedral). 3,500 vols. Some fine MSS. Founded by Bishop Morley, at the close of the 17th century. MS. Catalogue, 1682, of Bishop Morley's Collection.
- Wisbeach (Church). About the time of the Restoration. Printed Catalogue. 1718.
- Worcester (Cathedral). 3,600 vols. More than 200 MSS. List in the Catalogi MSS. Angliæ, 1697. Theology and Church History.
- Wotton (Evelyn's Library), Surrey. Collection of State Papers. Founded by Evelyn. 1652?
- Wotton Wawen (Church), Warwickshire. Founded by the Vicar, George Duncomb. 1645.
- York (Minster). 8,000 vols. Fine MSS. List in the Catalogi MSS., Angliæ, 1697. About 1628?

SCOTLAND.

- Aberdeen (King's College). 32,384 vols. 74 vols. of MS. 1634.
- Aberdeen (Marischal College). 12,000 vols. 100 MS. vols. Greek and Latin Classics, Fathers, etc.
- Cupar, Fifeshire. 4,000 vols. Founded by Dr. Gray. 1797.
- Dunblane. More than 1,373 vols. and 186 sermons and unbound tracts. Founded by Archbishop Leighton. 1684. Printed Catalogue, 1793.
- Edinburgh (Advocate's Library). 174,000 vols. 2,000 MSS. Founded by Sir George Mackenzie of Rosehaugh. 1680. Printed Catalogues of the books up to 1807, in three vols. (1742, 1776, and 1807), and one of the law books exclusively, printed in 1831. The following Catalogues are wholly or partially in MS.:—1. Of the Historical books. 2. Of the Greek and Latin Classics added to the library since 1807. 3. A miscellaneous Catalogue of books from 1807 to 1830. 4. Separate Catalogues of books in Theology, Medicine, and Prose Fiction, from 1830-32 to a recent date. 5. A classed Catalogue of the Astorga Library. 6. A Catalogue of Pamphlets in two vols. A new printed alphabetical Catalogue was published in 1858.

SCOTLAND (continued).

- Edinburgh (Signet Library). 45,000 vols. Jurisprudence, History, and the Sciences and Arts. Good printed Catalogues. A special one of the class "Jurisprudence" prepared by Lord Ivory was printed in 1856. A classed Catalogue of the works in British History was commenced by the present librarian, Mr. David Laing, in 1857. There is also a complete alphabetical Catalogue in 15 large vols.
- Edinburgh (University). 100,000 vols. 310 MSS. Founded by Clement Littill, Commissary in Edinburgh. 1580.
- Edinburgh (Additional University Library). 5,000 vols. Theology. Founded by Dr. George Campbell, end of 17th century.
- Greenock. Scientific books. Founded by Watt. 1816.
- Glasgow (Hunterian Library). 13,000 vols. 600 MS. vols. Founded by Dr. William Hunter. 1718-83.
- Glasgow (Town Library). 10,000 vols. Founded by Walter Stirling. 1791.
- Glasgow (University). 66,000 vols. 242 MSS. 1475.
- Keir. Mr. Stirling's, with valuable printed Catalogue.
- Langholm, Dumfriesshire. Founded by Thomas Telford.
- Linlithgow. Founded by Dr. Robert Henry. 1790.
- St. Andrew's (University). 62,000 vols. 53 vols. of MS. Time of James VI. Catalogue contemporary with that time.
- Saltoun, Haddingtonshire. 1,000 vols. Theology and Church History. Founded by Norman Leslie and Bishop Burnet. 1666.
- Westerkirk, Dumfriesshire. Founded by Thomas Telford.

IRELAND.

- Armagh. 10,000 or 11,000 vols. Greek and Latin Fathers, Theology, History, Voyages and Travels, and the Classics. Founded by Richard Robinson, Lord Rokeby, Archbishop of Armagh. 1770.
- Belfast (Queen's College).
- Cork (Cathedral). Consists only of the books of Archdeacon Pomeroy. Founded by Bishop Browne. 1720.
- Cork (Queen's College). 9,000 vols. Philology, Polite Literature, History, Politics, and Science.
- Derry. Rich in the older Divinity. Founded by Archbishop King. 1726.
- Dublin (Library of the King's Inns). 30,938 vols. 400 Pamphlets. 150 MSS. 1787.
- Mr. Justice Robinson's Library purchased.
- Dublin (Marsh's Library). 18,000 vols. 199 MS. vols. History, Classics, and Theology, etc. Founded by Archbishop Marsh. 1707.

IRELAND (continued).

- Dublin (Royal Dublin Society). 24,000 vols.
Natural History. About 1750. Founded by the Government.
- Dublin (Royal Irish Academy). 11,000 vols.
500 MSS. exclusive of those in the Betham Collection. Important Irish MSS. Irish Archæology and the the Natural Sciences. MS. Catalogue of the Irish MSS. prepared by Mr. Eugene Curry.
- Dublin (Trinity College). 123,000 vols. 1,512 MSS. Fine Irish MSS. 1605. Books chosen and purchased by Archbishop Ussher and Dr. Challoner. Various Catalogues. Of the MSS. prepared by Dr. Lyon in 1780, also one made by Dr. Mason in 1837. Of the valuable Wycliffe and Waldensian MSS. by Dr. Todd. Of the Irish MSS. a minute and accurate Catalogue has been made by Dr. O'Donovan. A new printed Catalogue of the printed books has been prepared by Dr. Todd. Letters A, B, published in folio.
- Kilkenny (Cathedral). 5,000 vols. Founded by Thomas Otway, Bishop of Ossory. 1692.
- Raphoe. 4,000 vols. Founded By Bishop Forster in 1737.

GREECE & THE IONIAN ISLES.

- Athens (University), Greece. 80,000 vols.
1840?
- Ægina, Greece.
- Corfu (Garrison). Ionian Islands.
- Corfu (University). Ionian Islands.
- Mount Athos (Convents), Greece. 13,000 MSS.
- Patmos (Monastery of St. John the Divine), Ægean Islands. 1,000 vols. 300 MSS.

HOLLAND.

- Amsterdam. 3,150 vols. 88 MSS. Theology.
Printed Catalogues.
- Amsterdam, (Academy of Sciences). Dutch literature and Oriental literature.
- Arnhem.
- Breda (Castle).
- Delft (Francker Library). Hebrew literature.
- Deventer.
- Haarlem. Dutch Incunabula. Works on the History of Printing.
- Haarlem (Teyler Institute). Natural History.
- The Hague. 100,000 vols. 2,000 MSS.
- Leiden (Dutch Academy). Dutch literature.
Printed Catalogue in 4 vols.
- Leiden (The Agricultural Collection). Rare Oriental MSS. 17th century. Founded by Golins.

HOLLAND (continued).

- Leiden (The Japanese). Printed books and MSS.
 Leiden (Bibliotheca Thysiana).
 Leiden (University). 70,000 vols. 3,000 vols.
 of MSS. Printed Catalogue.
 Utrecht (University). 80,000 vols. 860 MSS.
 Printed Catalogues of the years 1670, 1718,
 and 1834. MS. Catalogue of the MSS.
 Zutphen (Church of St. Walburga).

ITALY.

- Arezzo. 10,000 vols.
 Asti (Seminary).
 Bergamo (Broletto).
 Bologna (Liceo Filarmonica). 17,000 vols.,
 and the finest collection of ancient MS. Music
 in existence. Founded by Padre Martini.
 Bologna (Archiginnasio). Founded by a learned
 ecclesiastic, Magnani.
 Bologna (Convent of San Michele in Bosco).
 Bologna (Convent of the Santissimo Salvatore).
 Several MSS.
 Bologna (Pinacoteca).
 Bologna (Palazzo Montanari).
 Bologna (Palazzo Hercolani).
 Bologna (University). 105,000 vols. 6,000
 MSS. About 1740. Founded by Pope
 Benedict XIV. and Cardinal Monti.
 Brescia. 30,000 vols. 1750. Founded by
 Cardinal Quirini.
 Brindisi. Founded by Monsignore de Leo.
 Cagliari. Island of Sardinia. 19,000 vols.
 Several MSS. Works on the Island.
 Jurisprudence and Theology. Catalogue of
 the former by Signor Martini.
 Camerino (University).
 Cava (Monastery). 600 vols. 60 MSS.
 Cesena. 4,000 MSS. 1452. Founded by
 Domenico Malatesta Novello.
 Chiusi. Choir Books; many vols. with
 Miniatures.
 Between Cigognolo and San Lorenzo (Villa
 Picinardi).
 Como (Palazzo Gioivo).
 Cortona. MS. of Dante, besides others, and
 printed books.
 Cremona (Pallavicini). Curious MSS.
 Fermo. Several MSS. Local History.
 Ferrara. 80,000 vols. 900 MSS.
 Ferrara (Ch. of San Domenico). The number
 of vols. amounted to 3,584, but most of them
 are now dispersed. Bequeathed by Celio Cal-
 cagnini.
 Florence (Church of San Marco). The Choir
 Books illuminated by Fra Angelico and others.
 Florence (Marquis Gino Capponi). Modern
 works and Italian History.
 Florence (Marquis Ginori). Interesting MSS.

ITALY (continued).

- Florence (Grand Ducal). 80,000 vols. Valuable collection of 1,500 MSS. Founded by the Grand Duke Ferdinand III. 1815. Natural History.
- Florence (Magliabecchiana). 175,000 vols. 12,000 MSS. Belles Lettres, Philosophy and Mathematics, Profane and Sacred History. 1714. Founded by Antonio Magliabecchi. MS. Catalogue by the librarians Fossi and Follini. Another MS. completed in 1856 by the late Giuseppe Molini. An incomplete Catalogue of the MSS. made in the last century by Giovanni Targioni.
- Florence (Marucelliana). 33,435 vols. 1,375 MSS. Works on Literature and the Arts. 1752. Founded by the Abbate Francesco Marucelli. Excellent Catalogue, compiled by Marucelli himself.
- Florence (Mediceo-Laurentian). 1,316 vols. 6,952 MSS. 1443? Founded by Cosmo di Medici. Greek and Latin classics. Printed Catalogue in 13 vols. of the MSS. compiled by the learned Bandini.
- Florence (Pantiatici). Rich in MSS. Early Italian Romances.
- Florence (Riccardi). 20,600 vols. 3,600 MSS. Founded by the Riccardi family.
- Florence (Spedale di Santa Maria Nuova).
- Forlì.
- Genoa. 50,000 vols.
- Genoa (The University). 45,000 vols. 800 MSS.
- Grotta Ferrata, near Rome (Monastery). The principal MSS. were removed a few years since to the library of the Vatican.
- Imola.
- Lucca (Ducal Palace). 40,000 vols.
- Macerata. 30,000 vols. 68 MSS. 1773. Founded by B. Mozzi.
- Mantua (Scuole Pubbliche). 80,000 vols. and 400 curious MSS.
- Milan. 80,000 vols. 5,500 MSS. Art and Theology. 1609. Founded by Cardinal Federico Borromeo.
- Milan (The Brera). 125,000 vols. 1,000 MS. vols. History.
- Milan (Casa Melzi). A large collection.
- Milan (Palazza Litta). 30,000 vols.
- Milan (Palazzo Trivulzi). Valuable collection of books and MSS.
- Modena. 100,000 vols. 3,000 MSS. 1598. Founded by Cesare d'Este.
- Monte Casino (Monastery). 18,000 vols. 800 rare MS. vols. 11th century. Founded by Abbot Desiderius?
- Naples (Borbonica). 200,000 vols. 4,000 MSS. 1780. 5 Printed Catalogues.—1st. A general Catalogue of the printed books, printed in 1800. 2nd. Monsignor Rossi's, printed in 1832.

ITALY (continued).

- 3rd. Jannelli's, of the Latin MSS. in 1827.
 4th. Cirillo's, of the Greek MSS. in 1826-32.
 5th. The Cinque-cento books printed in 1828-41.
- Naples (Brancacciana). 70,000 vols. 7,000 MSS. 1688. Founded by Carlo Brancaccio. Jurisprudence. Chronicles of the History of Naples. Printed Catalogue for the printed books. MS. for the MSS.
- Naples (Filioli, Fusco, Policastro).
 Naples (Gerolomini). 18,000 vols. 60 MSS. 1720. MS. Catalogue for the MSS.
- Naples (Palazzo Carafa). Books on Military Science.
- Naples (Palazzo Reale).
 Naples (Santo Pio). Classics, early bibles, and early Italian poetry.
- Naples (Università). 25,000 vols. 1823. MS. Catalogue.
- Naples (Volpicella).
 Nardò (Episcopal Palace). Old MSS.
- Nice. 40,000 vols.
- Novara.
- Novara (Duomo). 12,000 vols.
- Orvieto (Cathedral). Choir Books illuminated.
- Padua. 10,000 vols. Several MSS. Founded by Petrarch.
- Padua (Botanical Museum). 5,000 vols., and several MSS. Botany?
- Padua (Church of Sant Antonio). Nearly 15,000 vols.
- Padua (Seminario Vescovile). 40,000 vols. Several MSS.
- Padua (University). 100,000 vols. 1,672 MSS.
- Parma. 140,000 vols. 1769. Founded by Duke Philip of Bourbon.
- Pavia (The University). 70,564 vols.
- Pavia (Certosa). Founded by Count Mellerio.
- Perugia. 30,000 vols.
- Pesaro. 13,000 vols. 600 MSS. Founded by the Abbate Olivieri.
- Piacenza (Ospedale Grande). Medicine.
- Pisa (Cathedral). Choir Books illuminated.
- Pisa (University). 62,500 vols.
- Pistoia (Fabbroniana). Founded by Cardinal Fabbroni.
- Pistoia (Fortiguerra). 12,000 vols. Law. Founded by Cardinal Fortiguerra.
- Ravenna. 50,000 vols. 700 MSS. 1714. Founded by Abbot Caneti.
- Ravenna (Archbishop's Palace). MSS.
- Reggio.
- Rimini. 23,000 vols. 1617. Founded by Gambalunga the Jurist.
- Rome (Angelica). 84,819 vols. 2,945 MSS. 60,960 Tracts. 1605. Founded by Cardinal Angelo Rocca.
- Rome (Barberini). 40,000 vols. 7,000 MSS. Founded by Cardinal Francesco Barberini.
- Rome (Casanatense). 200,000 vols. 4,500 MSS. Founded by Cardinal Casanate.

ITALY (continued).

- Rome (Chigi). Very interesting MSS. 1655?
Founded by Alexander VII.
- Rome (Collegio Romano). 70,000 vols.
Biblical Literature. Works on Astronomy.
- Rome (Oratory of S. Filippo Neri).
- Rome (Convent of San Paolo). 12,000 vols.
Divinity, Canon Law, and Ecclesiastical subjects.
- Rome (Corsini). 60,000 vols. 1,300 MSS.
60,000 engravings. 1730? Founded by
Clement XII. Good printed Catalogues.
- Rome (Sta Croce in Gerusalemme).
- Rome (Observatory of the Collegio Romano).
Astronomy.
- Rome (Franciscan Convent of the Araceli).
40,000 to 50,000 vols.
- Rome (Hospital of Santo Spirito). 30,000 to
40,000 vols. Founded by the Physician
Lancisi. 1721.
- Rome (Propaganda). 30,000 vols. Oriental
MSS. Divinity and Law.
- Rome (Sapienza). 80,000 vols. 3,000 MSS.
1655? Founded by Alexander VII. This
Library is the only one in Rome permitted to
be open to the public in the evening.
- Rome (Vatican). 80,000 vols. 25,000 MSS.
1447. Founded by Nicholas V. No perfect
Catalogue. Contains the Art Library of the
late Count Cicognara, one of the most
complete known; containing near 5,000 vols.
Catalogue published by himself.
- San Lazzaro, Island of, near Venice (Armenian
Convent). Oriental MSS.
- San Lazzaro, near Piacenza. 20,000 vols.
- San Marino. Founded by the late Cav. Borghesi.
- Sassari. Island of Sardinia. 10,000 vols. Some
MSS. Jurisprudence and Theology.
- Siena. 40,000 vols. 5,000 MSS.
- Siena (Cathedral). 50 choir books, containing
beautiful miniatures.
- Subiaco, near Rome (Monastery). Once rich
in MSS. now nearly all dispersed.
- Turin. 120,000 vols. Valuable collection of
MSS., nearly 3,000. Founded by King Carlo
Emanuele I.
- Turin (Archivi). Select collection of early
printed books and MSS.
- Turin (The King's Private Library). 40,000
vols. 2,000 MSS.
- Udine.
- Urbino (University).
- Vallombrosa, near Florence (Monastic).
- Venice. 120,000 vols. 10,000 MSS. 1362.
Founded by Petrarch and Cardinal Bessarion.
- Venice (Ch. of Sta Maria della Salute).
- Venice (Museo Cover).
- Vercelli. Collection of MSS. of great antiquity
and value.
- Verona. Theology and History. Founded by
Pacifcus.

ITALY (continued).

- Verona (Municipal). 12,000 vols.
 Volterra. 13,000 vols. About 1761. Founded
 by Monsignore Mario Guarnacci.

NORWAY AND SWEDEN.

- Lake of Boren (Château of Ulfåsa), Sweden.
 5,000 vols.
 Christiania (Botanical Gardens), Norway.
 Christiania (Deichman's). 12,000 vols. 320
 MSS.
 Christiania (University), Norway. 115,000 vols.
 600 MSS. 1811.
 Drontheim, Norway. 26,000 vols. 800 MSS.
 Theology. MS. letters of the Kings of Norway.
 Falun (Mining School), Sweden.
 Gefle, Sweden.
 Kalmar (Academy), Sweden. 4,000 vols., in-
 cluding many interesting MSS.
 Linköping, Sweden. 30,000 vols. A number
 of MSS.
 Lund, Sweden. 70,000 vols. 2,000 MSS.
 Founded by Charles X. 1671.
 Shokloster, near Sigtuna (Castle), Sweden.
 23,000 vols. The largest private collection
 of MSS. in Sweden.
 Stockholm, Sweden. 96,000 vols. 4,000 MSS.
 1540. Founded by Gustavus Vasa. A printed
 Catalogue by Aurivillius, up to 1814, since
 continued in MS. Of the MSS., a printed
 Catalogue, 1706. Of the Oriental MSS., the
 first part of a Catalogue by Toruberg was
 printed in 1849.
 Stockholm, (Benzelstjerna-Engeström). 14,500
 vols. 1,200 MSS.
 Stockholm (Church of St. Nicolas), Sweden.
 Stockholm (Palace of Drottningholm), Sweden.
 Stockholm (Stora and Lille Club), Sweden.
 Upsala, Sweden. 135,000 vols. 7,000 MSS.
 Founded by Gustavus Adolphus.
 Westeras, Sweden. 11,000 vols. Several im-
 portant and interesting MSS.
 Wexiö, Sweden. 10,000 vols. Some important
 MSS.

PORTUGAL.

- Braga. 20,000 vols.
 Braga (The Archbishop's Palace).
 Bragança (Paço Episcopal). 4,000 vols.
 Coimbra (University). 60,000 vols. 900 MSS.
 Evora (Cathedral). 50,000 vols. 1,800 MS. vols.
 Founded by Manuel do Cenaculo, Archbishop
 of Evora. Printed Catalogue of MSS.
 Lamego (The Bishop's Palace). 6,000 or 7,000
 vols.
 Lisbon. Valuable MSS. Founded by Donna
 Maria I.

PORTUGAL (continued).

Lisbon (National). 84,073 vols. 8,075 MSS.
Collections of books from suppressed convents.
1796.

Lisbon (Academy of Sciences). 1779. Catalogue
kept on slips of paper.

Lisbon (Archivo do Torre do Tombo).

Lisbon (Bibliotheca da Academia). 1779.
80,000 vols. 10,000 MSS. Printed alpha-
betical and classified Catalogue.

Lisbon (Bibliotheca da Ajuda). 40,000 vols.

Lisbon (Bibliotheca da Necessidades). 36,000
vols.

Lisbon (Bibliotheca da Marinha).

Lisbon (Legislative Chambers).

Lisbon (Ch. of Sao Vicente de Fora). Valuable
collection of Books.

Lisbon (Collegio dos Inglezinhos).

Mafra (Palace). 30,000 vols.

Ponta Delgada. 1841.

Porto. 70,000 vols. 2,000 MSS. Portuguese
history. Founded by Don Pedro.

Porto (English factory house).

Porto (Episcopal Palace).

RUSSIA AND FINLAND.

Cracow (University). 50,000 vols. 10,000 MSS.
Founded by Casimir the Great. 1343.

Dorpat.

Helsingfors, Finland. 80,000 vols. Classics.

Mittau (Gymnasium). 25,000 vols.

Moscow (the little Palace). Works on Moscow
in French, Russian, and German.

Moscow (the Sa-Ikono Spasskoi).

Moscow (Synodalni Dom).

Odessa.

St. Petersburg (Academy of Sciences). 112,213
vols. An extensive collection of MSS.
Founded by Catherine I. 1726.

St. Petersburg (English Factory).

St. Petersburg (Imperial Library). 527,500
vols. 21,000 MSS. 1714. MS. Catalogue
of the printed volumes.

St. Petersburg (the Hermitage). 10,000 vols.
in the Russian language. 120,000 vols. from
different collections. Several unpublished
MSS. of Voltaire. Founded by Catherine II.

St. Petersburg (Monastery of St. Alexander
Nevskoi). 10,000 vols. Very valuable MSS.

St. Petersburg (Roumianzoff Museum).
32,258 vols. 965 MSS. 4,260 Prints and
590 Maps. Founded by Count Roumianzoff.
1827.

Reval (Olai kirche), Finland.

Riga.

Warsaw (Jablona, Château of Poniatowski).

Warsaw (Royal Library). 20,000 vols. Fine MS.

Warsaw (University). 150,000 vols. Scarce and
valuable MSS. 1816? Founded by the
Emperor Alexander.

SICILY.

- Caltagirone.
 Castrogiovanni.
 Catania (Convent of S. Benedetto). 20,000 vols.
 300 MSS. 3,000 parchment documents.
 Catania (Convent of Santa Maria di Gesù).
 7,000 vols.
 Catania (Università). 40,000 vols. Many
 valuable MSS. 1783. Founded by Bishop
 Ventimiglia.
 Girgenti. 18th century. Founded by Count
 Lucchesipalli, Bishop of Girgenti.
 Messina (Convent of S. Salvatore de' Greci).
 Valuable Greek and Latin MSS.
 Messina (Seminario de' Chierici).
 Messina (Università.) 20,000 vols.
 Nicosia.
 Noto.
 Palermo (Libreria del Comune). 75,000 vols.
 2,000 valuable MSS. 1760.
 Palermo (Collegio Massimo). 40,000 vols.
 Many curious MSS.
 Palermo (Convent of San Domenico).
 Palermo (Convent of Monreale). 600 curious
 diplomas. Curious MSS., and early printed
 books.
 Palermo (Monastery of San Martino). 22,000
 vols. Some interesting MSS.
 Palermo (Monastery of l' Olivella). 22,000
 vols. Founded by one of the Sclafani family.
 Palermo (The Museum). 30,000 vols.
 Palermo (Orto Botanico).
 Syracuse. 9,000 vols. Sundry curious MSS.
 Founded by Bishop Alagona.
 Termini.
 Trapani (Church of San Giacomo). 14,000
 vols. Founded by General Giovanni Battista
 Fardella.

SPAIN.

- Barcelona. 40,000 vols.
 Barcelona (Episcopal).
 Bilbao.
 Burgos.
 Cervero.
 Cordova.
 Corunna (University). 17,307 vols. 41
 MSS.
 Corunna (Asturian Institute).
 Corunna (Junta of Commerce).
 Gerona (Cathedral). Some early MSS.
 Gibraltar (Garrison). 20,000 vols. 1793,
 founded by Colonel Drinkwater.
 Gibraltar (Public Exchange).
 Gijon (Instituto Asturiano). Founded by Gaspar
 Melchior de Jovellanos?
 Granada.
 Guadalupe (Convent).
 Huesca (University).

SPAIN (continued).

- Leon. Gatherings from Sequestered Convents.
 Leon (Real Casa).
 Lugo.
 Madrid (Biblioteca de Camara). 100,000 vols.
 Madrid (Biblioteca Nacional). 200,000 vols.
 2,000 to 3,000 curious MSS. Theology and
 Topography. Printed Catalogue of 1st vol.
 of Greek MSS., by D. Juan Yriarte.
 Madrid (Conservatorio de Artes). Art.
 Madrid (Deposito Hidrografico).
 Madrid (Duque de Medinaceli).
 Madrid (Escorial). 40,000 vols. 4,300 MSS.
 Arabic MSS. 16th century. Founded by
 Philip II. Printed Catalogue of the Arabic
 MSS. only, by Miguel Casiri, a Syrian. Printed
 Catalogue of the Greek MSS. by Miller.
 Madrid (San Isidro el Real).
 Madrid (La Panaderia). Curious MSS.
 Madrid (Las Vistillas).
 Malaga.
 Murcia.
 Najera (Convent of Sta Maria).
 Najera, Convent of San Millan, near. Some old
 MSS.
 Orense (Ch. of the Jesuitas).
 Orihuela (Bishop's Palace).
 Oviedo. 12,000 vols.
 Oviedo (Cathedral). Many MSS.
 Palma.
 Pamplona (Cathedral).
 Peruel.
 Salamanca (University). 24,000 vols. 1,500
 MSS. Theology.
 Santiago (Convent of St. Martin).
 Santiago (University). 1532? Founded by
 Archbishop Fonseca.
 Segovia (El Parral Convent).
 Seville (University).
 Seville (Cathedral). 18,000 vols. Some MSS.
 Founded by Fernando, son of Columbus.
 Seville.
 Toledo. 30,000 vols.
 Toledo (Cathedral). 7,000 vols. Greek, Latin,
 and Arabic MSS.
 Tuy (Museum).
 Valencia (Bishop's Palace). 1762, founded by
 Don Andres Mayoral.
 Valencia (Cathedral).
 Valencia (Casa Consistorial).
 Valencia (Colegio de Corpus).
 Valencia (Sociedad Economica).
 Valencia (Universidad). 40,000 vols. Some
 vellum MSS.
 Valencia (Don Vicente Salva).
 Valladolid (El Colegio Mayor). 14,000 vols.
 Civil Law and Topography.
 Vich (Cathedral).
 El Vierzo (Monastery of Caracedo), Kingdom
 of Leon.

SPAIN (continued).

El Vierzo (Convent of San Pedro de Montes),
Kingdom of Leon. 900? Founded by San
Genadio.

SWITZERLAND AND
PIEDMONT.

Aarau. 60,000 vols. 1,200 MS. vols. 1804.
Printed Catalogue.

Aarau (Cantonal School). 4,000 vols.

Aarau (Theological Library). 3,000 vols.

Aarau (Medical Library). 3,000 vols.

Aarau (Naturalists). 2,000 vols.

Basle (University). 80,000 vols. 4,000 MSS.
Theology, Natural Sciences, and German lit-
erature. 1530.

Berne. 49,000 vols. 3,200 MSS. Swiss history.
Printed Catalogue of the printed books. Prin-
ted Catalogue of the MSS. by J. R. Sinner.

Chambéry, Piedmont. 13,000 vols.

Coire (Cantonal Schools). Romansch literature.

Engelberg (Abbey). Swiss early printed books
and illuminated MSS.

Einsiedeln (Monastery). 26,000 vols.

St. Gall (Monastery). Many ancient MSS.

Geneva. 47,000 vols. 200 MSS. 394 MS.
letters of Calvin. 1564. Printed Catalogue
of the printed books, by L. Vaucher, 1834.
Printed Catalogue of the MSS., by Senebier,
1779.

Lausanne. 45,000 vols. About 300 MSS.
Printed Catalogue.

Schaffhausen. 30 to 40,000 vols. Printed
Catalogue.

Zoffingen. Curious MS.

Zurich. 62,000 vols. 350 MSS. Autograph
letters of early Reformers. 1629. Printed
Catalogue.

Zurich (University). 27,000 vols. Many original
MSS. of the early Reformers.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

- Albany (State Library), New York. 45,000 vols. Important MSS. Legal, Scientific, Statistical, and Documentary Works, and American History. 1818. Printed Catalogue (1850).
- Andover (Andover Theological Seminary), Massachusetts. 24,000 vols. 1808.
- Annapolis (State Library), Maryland. 15,000 vols. 1827.
- Augusta (State Library), Maine. 15,500 vols. 1836.
- Boston (Athenæum). 60,000 vols. Transactions of learned Societies. Natural History and a magnificent series of books on the Fine Arts. 1806.
- Boston (Mercantile Library). 15,247 vols. 1820.
- Boston (Free Public Library). 59,970 vols. 1848.
- Boston (State Library). Many valuable books on Natural Antiquities, etc. 1826.
- Brunswick (Bowdoin College), Maine. 26,600 vols. 1802.
- Burlington (Vermont University), Vermont. 13,600 vols. Greek and Roman Classics, and the literature of Spain and Scandinavia. 1800.
- Cambridge (Harvard College), Massachusetts. 92,000 vols. The MSS. are few and of little importance. The Library is divided into four departments. The Public Library, the Legal, the Theological, and the Medical Libraries. Founded by John Harvard 1638. Catalogue of the Law Collection 1850, prepared by Mr. Charles Sumner, the well-known and respected Senator of the United States.
- Charleston. 24,000 vols. 1725. Printed Catalogue (1826).
- Charlottesville (Virginia University), Virginia. 21,200 vols. By President Jefferson, 1825.
- Cincinnati (Mercantile). 16,423 vols. 1835.
- Columbia (South Carolina College), South Carolina. 21,400 vols. Founded by the Legislature 1802.
- Columbus (State Library), Ohio. 16,000 vols. 1817.
- Concord (State Library), New Hampshire. 5,500 vols. Legal & Political subjects. 1770.
- Frankfort (State Library), Kentucky. 10,000 vols. 1834.
- Hanover (Dartmouth College), New Hampshire. 21,000 vols. 1769.
- Harrisburg (State Library), Pennsylvania. 10,000 vols. 1813.
- Hartford (State Library), Connecticut. 1850.
- Indianapolis (State Library), Indiana. 1825.
- Jefferson City (State Library), Missouri. 6,000 vols. 1828.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (continued).

- Massachusetts (Public School Libraries). 91,539 vols.
- New Bedford (Free Public Library). 9,000 vols. 1852.
- New Haven (Yale College). The College Library, 30,000 vols. The Students' Literary Societies' Libraries, 25,000 vols. The College Library, 1700. The two Society Libraries, 1753. Good Catalogue of the oldest of the Society Libraries, the Linonian.
- New Haven (Yale College, American Oriental Society's Library).
- Newport (The Redwood Library), Rhode Island. 5,000 vols. Founded by Abraham Redwood, 1717. Printed Catalogue (1843).
- New York (Astor Free Library). 80,000 vols. Theology, Philosophy, History, Politics and Law, Sciences and Arts, and Literature. Founded by John Jacob Astor, 1839.
- New York (Columbia College). 14,000 vols. Founded by Mr. Joseph Murray, 1757.
- New York (Historical Society). 18,000 vols. American History. Founded by John Pintard, early in the present century.
- New York (Mercantile Library). 46,383 vols. 1820.
- New York (Union Theological Seminary). 18,000 vols. 1825.
- New York (Public School Libraries). 1,338,848 vols. History, Biography, Poetry, Philosophy, Fiction, etc.
- New York (New York Society). 40,000 vols. 1754. A good printed Catalogue published in 1850.
- New York, State of (172 Libraries attached to Seminaries and Academies). 91,296 vols.
- Philadelphia. 60,000 vols. Irish MSS. Founded by Benjamin Franklin, 1789. Catalogues of the different Collections.
- Philadelphia (American Academy of Natural Sciences). 25,000 vols. Natural History and Ornithology. 1812.
- Philadelphia (American Philosophical Society). 20,000 vols. A considerable number of MSS., Maps, and Prints. Also founded by Benjamin Franklin, 1742?
- Portland (Athenæum). 8,000 vols. 1765.
- Providence (Brown University). 26,000 vols. 7,000 vols. belonging to two students' literary societies. 1768. Excellent printed Catalogue.
- Rhode Island (District Libraries). In ten libraries in as many villages of that State, 5,000 vols. Founded by Mr. Henry Barnard and Mr. Amasa Manton of Rhode Island, between the years 1846-49.
- Richmond (State Library), Virginia. 15,000 vols. 1828.
- St. Louis (Mercantile). 13,000 vols. 1846.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (continued).

- Salem (Athenæum Library), Massachusetts. 12,700 vols. Science and the Transactions of learned Societies, and a valuable series of Pamphlets. 1760.
- Trenton (State Library), New Jersey. 1824.
- Worcester (American Antiquarian Society), Massachusetts. 21,000 vols. Important MSS. American History. Founded by Dr. Isaiah Thomas, 1812.
- Washington (Congress Library). 60,000 vols. But few MSS. History and Political affairs of America, Archaeological and Scientific Works, sets of the London Gazette for 190 years, of the History, Debates, and Papers of the British Parliament, of the Times, and of the Boston Centinel, with many valuable works on American History. 1800. An elaborate printed Catalogue by Charles C. Jewett, 1853.
- Washington (House of Representatives Library). 35,000 vols.
- Washington (Smithsonian Institution). 19,000 vols. Founded by James Smithson, 1846.
- Washington (State Library). 10,000 vols.
- Washington (Another Collection). 10,000 vols.
- Washington (Libraries of the War Office, the Patent Office, and the National Observatory). 15,000 vols.